

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW,

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WAR DEPARTMENT,

Office of the Chief Signal Officer,

DIVISION OF

TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE.

INTRODUCTION.

This general review of the meteoric conditions which prevailed in the United States during November is based upon; *first*: the synchronous telegraphic reports received at this office from the stations of the Signal Service and those of the Canadian Meteorological Service, from which are obtained the extent and direction of the movement of barometric depressions, as shown on Chart No. I; *second*: the regular monthly reports from the stations of the Signal Service, Army Post and Naval Hospitals and Volunteer Observers, which serve to determine the several meteorological elements, as shown on Charts Nos. II and III., the hours of observation being 7 A. M., 2 and 9 P. M., local time.

A careful comparison of these data with corresponding reports of previous years show the following marked variations from the mean meteorological conditions of the month:

First—the low mean temperature in the districts north of the 40th parallel of latitude, where the weather, especially during the latter portion of the month, has been unusually severe, the range of temperature at several stations being more than eighty degrees Fahrenheit.

Second—the large number of areas of low barometer, and limited number of areas of high barometer.

Third—the large excess of rain on the Pacific coast, and the almost total absence of precipitation in the region of the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys.

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE.

(1.) *In general*.—A comparison of Chart No. II with the corresponding Chart of the previous month shows the gradual movement of the areas of mean high and mean low barometer to the northeast, the former being now central on the Atlantic coast, corresponding in position to that of November, 1874, but is at least one-tenth (0.1) of an inch below the mean of that month. The rapid increase of pressure in the northern and western districts of the United States is probably due to the direct movement to the eastward of areas of high barometer, and the high latitude of the tracks of a large number of the areas of low barometer. The region of low barometer is identical with that of November, 1873, a month particularly distinguished for its low mean temperature. The distribution of pressure on the Pacific coast is the reverse of that shown on the Chart of the preceding month, the pressure having increased one-tenth (0.1) of an inch at San Diego, and from this point north to Portland decreases uniformly with an increase of latitude.

(2.) *Areas of High Barometer*.—These, though less numerous than in previous years, have in some cases been unusually marked, and accompanied by rapid and extreme changes in temperature, especially in the interior; they have approached the stations uniformly from the regions of the upper Missouri valley and Manitoba, and